

THE DAILY NEWS.

BIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
OFFICE No. 18 HAYNE-STREET.

TERMS—THE DAILY NEWS, PRICE (payable in advance) SIX DOLLARS A YEAR; FOUR DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS; TWO DOLLARS AND A QUARTER FOR THREE MONTHS.
THE TRI-WEEKLY NEWS, PRICE (IN ADVANCE) THREE DOLLARS A YEAR; TWO DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS. No Subscription received for a less period.
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LETTERS should be addressed to THE DAILY NEWS, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C.
REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS will not be returned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold closed in New York yesterday at 89 1/2.
—Cotton in New York was quiet and rather heavy, with sales of 2000 bales at 5 1/2, the lowest quotation for middlings.
—In Liverpool cotton closed quiet; sales 10,000 bales; prices unchanged.
—The newest figure in the German is called the "Engagement."
—There are seventy miles of street railway in New Orleans.
—At Berlin, lately, it is reported that a woman seventy-two years of age gave birth to a child.
—It has been found that steel rifle barrels, when fired off several times in a northerly direction, acquire magnetic properties.
—The Shepherd will case in New Orleans has been decided in favor of the heirs of R. D. Shepherd on all the points set up by their counsel.
—A physician of Breslau announces to the Academy of Sciences in Paris that he has succeeded in illuminating the cavities of the living human body by means of electricity so as to render their interior visible to the physician.
—It is proposed by the British Medical Journal that nitrous oxide for surgical operations shall be liquified by pressure and enclosed in very strong bottles, so as to be always at hand and in convenient form for use.
—The Grand Jury in Baltimore has presented the lottery system which has flourished in that city as pernicious, "a frenzy" and "the lowest degradation of gambling," and calls for its suppression. Its effect, as shown by investigation, makes a fearful record.
—They are about to try a curious case in Paris. A would-be suicide, who had not sufficient courage to perform the fatal act, hired a friend to blow out his brains for twenty francs. It is to be tested whether this was murder or not.
—It is stated that, in consequence of our high tax, Brazilians anxious to buy American machinery have found it profitable to send an American sample to France or England, to get machines made there after these American models, cheaper than we can make them.
—An extensive emigration is now taking place from Australia to California, and it is asserted that if free conveyance were offered by the authorities of the latter state, nearly the whole of the working population of Australia would emigrate, owing to the depression of business there.
—A sailing ship, the Mercury, which left New York on April 9th, arrived at Havre on the 23d, making the voyage in a little over twelve days—almost the average speed of the steamers. This is said to be one of the shortest trans-Atlantic passages of a sailing packet on record.
—The British postoffice is not only a self-supporting establishment, but yields a large surplus of revenue for the benefit of the British exchequer. In 1867 the revenue of the post-office was \$22,910,645, and the expenditures \$12,195,020, showing a net revenue of \$10,715,625 for the year. In 1868 the net revenue was \$10,674,985, and in 1869 \$10,914,270.
—The tour of the world "can be made in two months and a half. When the Pacific railroad is finished, from New York to San Francisco will take seven days; from San Francisco to Hong Kong, by way of Yokohama, twenty days; from Hong Kong, by steamer, to Suva, thirty-two days; from Suva to Paris, six days; from Paris to New York, ten days; in all seventy-five days.

—Mr. Fairbank states that the relative cost of iron and steel for railway and other purposes, is as four to three, irrespective of the difference of durability, allowing the steel to be worth nearly twice as much as iron, or as twelve to seven. The resistance of steel to transverse strain is given at from three to eight tons per square inch, the tenacity varying from twenty-six to sixty tons per square inch.
—Another telegraphic cable will soon be laid between Havana and Key West. This has been rendered necessary by the increased number of messages which may be expected when the cable is laid between Havana and Aspinwall. The United States steamer Gettysburg is now engaged in taking soundings on the route through the Gulf of Mexico, and the communication with Panama and the west coast of South America will be speedily opened.
—The method recommended by Liebig of using a combination of bicarbonate of soda and hydrochloric acid in furnishing the rising food, has already come extensively into use in Germany, and with valuable results. A recent improvement in the process consists in replacing the acid by sal-ammoniac. The heat of the oven decomposes the latter, and the escaping ammonia contributes in common with the carbonic acid to render the bread light.
—The New York Times, noticing the growing trade between the West and Atlantic cities, by way of New Orleans, says that "our through railroad companies do not pay more attention to their roads and less to the stock market, they will find formidable rivals starting in the transportation line." A lot of flour was recently shipped from St. Louis by river steamer to New Orleans; was there reshipped; and came to New York by sea in sixteen days. This is quick shipping time, and ought to stir up the railroads.
—Judge Nelson has written a long letter to the Hon. Nelson on his introducing the Alta Vela guano business into his impeachment speech. He says that it was done in vindication of the President against certain unjust aspersions which had been cast upon him by the Washington Chronicle and New York Sun, and to refute the statement that Judge Black had withdrawn from the President's counsel because he had been badly treated by Mr. Johnson; that the managers themselves had previously alluded to the withdrawal of Judge Black in their arguments before the Senate; and that if his reply to their allegations had been improper, the Court, or some member of the Court, would have objected to his proceeding.
—"Mack" has been favored with a peep at the forthcoming Chicago platform. He says "it was remarkable chiefly for the skill with which it evaded the great issues of the campaign—reconstruction, negro suffrage, equal taxation, and the mode of paying the national debt. From first to last there is not a line in favor of the Congressional policy of reconstruction; not a single endorsement of the Fortieth Con-

gress, or any of its measures; and no hint as to a financial policy. The whereas was twice as long as the resolved. There were some glittering words about the late war for the Union, a vague hint at equal rights without any special application, and a glittering generality in favor of maintaining the public credit. It meant everything or nothing, just as you liked to interpret it. I could see nothing in it that the Democratic Convention might not adopt in July, without a dissenting vote, and, at the same time, there was nothing that the strongest Republican could object to as squinting toward Conservatism. It reminded me of the tariff plank of the Polk platform—in which the Democratic resolved themselves in favor of a "judicious tariff." In South Carolina this was declared to mean free trade, or the next thing to it—revenue tariff. In Pennsylvania, where the iron manufacturers were greedy and avaricious, it was translated into a pledge for a tariff of one hundred per cent. You paid your money and you took your choice." This, he says, is the only "declaration of principles" that Grant will consent to run upon, and that there is very little doubt that it will be adopted by the Convention.

CHARLESTON.
TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1868.

The Iron-clad and the Municipal Elections.

According to General CANBY's letter already published in THE NEWS, until "the State of South Carolina is declared entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States, the oath prescribed by the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, must be taken by all persons appointed or elected to office." The oath of July 2, 1862, commonly called the iron-clad oath, is as follows:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have never yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter; so help me God."

This oath must be taken by the Mayor and Aldermen to be elected on June 24 and 3d, unless the State is then, or before that time, declared to be entitled to representation in Congress.
The omnibus bill does admit South Carolina to representation; but it is upon certain conditions, and it is evident enough that those conditions cannot be complied with before the days designated for the elections. If the omnibus bill is presented to the President to-day, it will remain in the hands of the President nearly ten days, if it is to be vetoed, or quite ten days if it become a law on account of the failure of the President to sign the bill, or to return it with his objections. The bill, therefore, cannot well become a law before the end of May, just two days before the city elections; and when the bill has become a law the State must do her part. The third section provides that the first section of the act (the section which declares that the State shall be entitled and admitted to representation) shall take effect when the President of the United States shall proclaim the ratification by the State Legislature of the fourteenth constitutional amendment, the proclamation being ordered to be made within ten days after the receipt by the President of official information of said ratification. Here is room for more delay. The Legislature cannot be called together in a moment, it cannot meet earlier than the beginning of June, it cannot present to the President any official information of the ratification of the constitutional amendment for several days, and, finally, the President has ten days within which to make proclamation.
It, therefore, seems certain that South Carolina cannot, under the most favorable circumstances, be declared entitled to representation in Congress before the middle or end of June, so that whoever is nominated for any municipal office to be filled on June 2d and 3d, must, if he is in earnest in being a candidate, be prepared to take the iron-clad oath.

REGISTER at once, or you will not register at all.
THE TRIBUNE SAYS that "the returning prodigals" (the Southern States), should be met by Congress in "a generous, trustful, conciliatory spirit." It treats the Republican majority "to frame and enact one general, comprehensive measure which shall fully restore to citizenship and all its rights every person now disfranchised who has supported the policy of Congress, or who will take an oath, on or before the fourth day of July next, that he will henceforth affirm and uphold the civil and political equality of all citizens, whether made such by birth or by naturalization." The Republican majority in the Senate may, however, be deaf to the Tribune's cry for amnesty, as it was deaf to its cry for vengeance on Mr. Andrew Johnson. Another question is whether the South would regard the proposition of the Tribune as either "generous" or "conciliatory."

Too many of the unregistered are waiting for the last two days, when the registers will be so much engaged that those whose time is of value will not be able to wait their turn.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAISES less corn and wheat to the acre than any other State in North America. In 1867 New York had an average of thirty bushels of corn and four bushels of wheat, Pennsylvania thirty-two bushels of corn and twelve bushels of wheat, New Jersey thirty-three bushels of corn and fourteen bushels of wheat, and South Carolina nine bushels of wheat and six bushels of corn. There is no good reason for this. Our State has lands as rich and fertile as any in the world. Small farms, deep ploughing, thorough draining, and a free use of manure, will raise Carolina to a level with the New England States.

An average of twenty bushels of corn and ten bushels of wheat can readily be made, and this can be improved. Will not our farmers at least make the attempt?

WHAT has become of the persons who have taken out their naturalization papers during the last few weeks? Have they become citizens and will not take the trouble to register?

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Post wished to know whether senators from the South, who had not heard the evidence and arguments during the impeachment trial, could vote on the question of impeachment. The Post pointedly replies: "In point of moral guilt the senator who should vote for impeachment without hearing the case, would be far less culpable than one who decided how he would vote before he heard it, and governed his decision by his own passions instead of the evidence presented by the trial."

FOUR DAYS more, and then no vote for the unregistered until the civil government is restored.

THE CONDUCT of Queen Victoria in surrendering to the keeping of Parliament all her rights by appointment or interference with the globe lands or revenues of Ireland, is a graceful concession to the public sentiment of England; but unless the House of Lords can be made more enlightened and liberal than it now is, there will still remain one great obstacle in the way of the dis-establishment of the Irish Church.

ONLY THREE DAYS after to-day for the unregistered.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN Campaign Club of New York has resolved that the vote upon the articles of impeachment prepared against ANDREW JOHNSON "should not be taken unless conviction is certain, until by prompt action Arkansas, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida are represented in the Senate." This straws show the way of the wind.

ARE YOU UNREGISTERED? Go up at once, or you are not worthy of your name.

THE UNITED STATES have long claimed that they contained the tallest mountains, the longest rivers, the smallest politicians, the biggest fogs, the largest trees, and the highest waterfalls in the world. According to Mr. Logan, M. C., our glorious country is now made complete by the possession of the "greatest criminal of this or any other age"—President JOHNSON.

Co Rent.

TO RENT, IN A HEALTHY PART OF the city, a general RESIDENCE on Calhoun-street, near the Methodist Parsonage. The above will be rented to a good tenant on reasonable terms, by applying to J. RUSSELL BAKER, No. 283 King-street.

TO RENT, OR FOR SALE, A PLEASANT THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Mac-y-street, opposite Franklin. Terms moderate. Also, to rent a TWO-STORY HOUSE, Meeting-street, near the Methodist Parsonage. Apply to J. RUSSELL BAKER, No. 283 King-street.

TO RENT, A PART OF A HOUSE THAT has lately undergone thorough repair, consisting of two bedrooms, with two kitchen, room with cup of closets and separate yard; house pleasantly situated in a healthy and respectable neighborhood. Address "ELLERSLIE," Daily News Office.

TO RENT, HOUSE No. 35 RUTLEDGE Avenue, suitable for a small family. Apply to E. L. BARE, No. 141 East Bay.

TO RENT, STORE No. 33 HAYNE-STREET, with fixtures. The store runs through to Market-street. Rent low. Apply at No. 13 HAYNE-STREET.

TO RENT, THE UPPER PART OF a House southwest corner of Calhoun and King streets. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 483 KING-STREET, two doors below Calhoun-street.

TO RENT, THE STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY R. M. Welch, corner of Market and Meeting streets; also, the Grocery store on Calhoun-street, west of the above, and formerly occupied by W. J. Trim.

THE SPACIOUS STORE IN THE ADGER BUILDING, on Market-street, formerly occupied by Mackay & Baker.

THE TWO STORES ON KING-STREET, IN THE ADGER BUILDING, north of Messrs. Bacon & Lynch. Inquire of E. W. MARSHALL, No. 146 Meeting-street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, FOUR SHARES OF HOME Loan and Building Association stock applied for immediately. Apply at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

TO PUBLISHERS AND JOURNALISTS. A large amount of TYPE and JOB MATERIAL for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable, and cash. Also, a fine HAND PRESS, price \$20; an Adams' Power Press, price \$100; and a Card Press, price \$100. Apply to F. G. DEFONTAINE, Box No. 92, Charleston Post-Office.

FOR SALE, OLD NEWSPAPERS, in any quantity, price 75 cents per hundred. Apply at the Office of the DAILY NEWS.

Hotels.

MADAME GIGIERE.
COLDER HOUSE.
CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS.
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Transient Board \$3 50 per Day.

GILMORE HOUSE.
MONUMENT SQUARE,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
KIRKLAND & CO., Proprietors.

WILLIAM IRWIN.
PROPRIETOR OF THE
PALMETTO HOUSE,
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

SPOTTSMITH HOTEL.
MILLWATER BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS,
RICHMOND, VA.

NEW YORK HOTEL.
No. 721 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Proprietors.
THIS LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, as popularly known in former times under the management of J. B. MONROE, and more recently under that of HIRSHMAN & CO., is now under the proprietorship of Messrs. D. M. HILDRETH & CO. The hotel is situated on the corner of the Veranda, St. Louis and St. Charles Hotels of New Orleans, flatters itself that it can secure the patronage of the public generally, that its former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class hotel, shall be fully sustained under its present management.

MAXWELL & PAYSON.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
No. 209 FRONT-STREET, NEW YORK.
Consignments of VEGETABLES collected.

References—J. F. O'NEILL & SON, Charleston; WM. GURNEY, Charleston. Attest: April 25

Wanted.

WANTED TO HIRE, A COMPETENT WASHERMAN. Apply at No. 15 WEST-BY-STREET, north side, near East Bay.

WANTED TO RENT, TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN, within a few minutes' walk from the corner of King and Westworth streets. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED, A SUBSTANTIAL HORSE, for a ride use on a farm, about 1000 lbs. weight, and 10 or 12 years old. Apply to Box No. 202, Postoffice.

WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE FEMALE, a situation as Cook and Washer, and make herself generally useful in a family. Apply in KING-STREET, opposite Columbus, next to the bookstore, for three days.

A SITUATION CAN BE HAD FOR AN ABLE-BODIED WHITE MAN, in the city, to require a man who can do his whole time and energy to the business. On the premises there is a house suitable for his family. Apply by letter, to Box No. 202, Postoffice.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE White Female as a Child's Nurse and to do plain sewing and make herself generally useful. Has no objections to travel with the family. Best references given. Apply at No. 483 KING-STREET, between Vanvorherst and Calhoun. Can be seen for two days.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING WITHIN two minutes' walk of the Charleston Hotel and Postoffice, would like to rent, either furnished or unfurnished, a LARGE AND airy FRONT CHAMBER to one or two single gentlemen, who would board elsewhere.

WANTED, A PLACED AS GARDENER. An ex-member of Hagood's Brigade, C. S. A., who lost an arm in the war, and who is now in receipt of a pension from the Government, as GARDENER, and to take charge of land at Magnolia. He is willing to work and can give the best testimonials to his experience, efficiency and fidelity. Address A. H. THOMAS, Daily News Office.

WANTED, A SMALL HOUSE OF FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, within five or eight minutes' walk of the News Office. Rent not to exceed \$450. A part of a house would be accepted. Apply to "D. D. D.," News Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SECOND-HAND PIANO, for a small family. For particulars, Address "D. C.," stating terms, at this Office.

WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS TEACHER in a private family. Would prefer to go into the country. Best of references given if required. Address "J. E. R.," Charleston Postoffice.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT AS A WATCHMAN, or in any other capacity in which he can earn a livelihood, by a one-armed soldier, who is in distress for want of work. Address "J. S.," Office of the Daily News.

WANTED, SUBSCRIBERS FOR ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS, at publisher's rates.

WANTED, AGENTS EVERYWHERE, to sell our PATENT EVERLASTING METAL CLOTHING LINES. Write for circulars to the NEW YORK WIRE COMPANY, No. 161 King-street.

WANTED, A LADY OF REFINEMENT and education desires a situation as GOVERNESS. References unexceptional. For further information, address Box 257, Postoffice, Richmond, Virginia.

AGENTS WANTED, FOR A BOOK entitled A PICTURE OF THE DESOLATED STATES, and the Work of Restoration. Every voter needs it before November, 1868. Freight, postage and a premium of \$100 per copy. For particulars address, L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct.

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY—CHARLES C. RICHMOND, Librarian of New Books contains all of the latest publications.

Lost and Found.

BUNCH OF KEYS, FOUND, IN ST. Phillips-street, near the Postoffice. The owner can obtain them at this office on payment of expenses.

KEYS LOST, YESTERDAY, A small BUNCH OF KEYS, with the owner's name and address on them, and a small key. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving the keys at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

LOST, BETWEEN THE BATTERY and King-street, a small BUNCH OF KEYS, with the owner's name and address on them, and a small key. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving the keys at the DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

THE ARLINGTON MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER, 1867.

Home Office No. 1214 Main-street, Richmond, Va.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL—\$1,000,000

INVESTMENT OF \$1,000,000

RECEIVED OF POLICIES ISSUED, 1864—Insurance, \$4,967,200—claims, \$5000. Showing the largest volume of policies of any American company, and success that is unparalleled in the first fiscal year.

Issues all kinds of non-forfeiting Life and Endowment Policies, and also Policies upon Return Premium Plans.

NO RESTRICTION OF TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE in any part of North America, or in any part of Europe, or in any season of the year.

NO EXTRA CHARGE ON FEMALE LIVES.

SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE CHARTER.

Secured against of insurance to a married woman, whether effected by her husband or by another person, for her sole and separate use and benefit, and that of her or her husband's children, if any, as well as of her or her husband's estate, or of her husband or creditors, or the person effecting the same, or his creditors.

Liberal loan of discount premiums upon the profits of the Company. Life policies after three years, endowment after two years, non-forfeitable. All policies after one year have a surrender value.

Agents desiring to represent the Company will please address the Home office.

DIRECTORS.

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J. H. JACOB, Secretary.

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D., Medical Adviser.

JOHN H. CLAIRBORNE, General Agent.

J. L. HONOUR, Agent.

References—J. F. O'NEILL & SON, Charleston; WM. GURNEY, Charleston. Attest: April 27

Meetings.

CITY COUNCIL.
THE REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL will be held this Evening, at Eight o'clock, in Council Chamber.

UNION CHAPTER, No. 3, R. A. M.
THE MONTHLY CONVOCATION WILL BE held in Masonic Hall, this Evening, the 19th inst., at Eight o'clock. Companions and candidates for Degrees will be punctual.

SOUTH CAROLINA RANGERS CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.
THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Association will be held at the corner King and Society streets (entrance on Society-street) at half-past eight o'clock this Evening.

VIGILANT FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.
ATTEND AN EXTRA MEETING OF YOUR Company, this Evening, at your Hall, at Eight o'clock precisely. A punctual attendance is requested.

HOPE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY.
ATTEND REGULAR MEETING, THIS EVENING, at the 19th inst.

NOTICES IN Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF JOHN BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON the 23d DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF JACOB BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON the 17th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF J. J. DAVIS, BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA—IN THE MATTER OF J. J. DAVIS, BANKRUPT, BY WHOM A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY WAS FILED ON the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1868, IN SAID COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

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